

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 675

91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATORS YECKEL AND GIBBONS.

Pre-filed December 1, 2001, and 1,000 copies ordered printed.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

3197S.011

AN ACT

To repeal sections 28.160, 115.013, 115.027, 115.081, 115.083, 115.085, 115.087, 115.089, 115.095, 115.097, 115.099, 115.101, 115.121, 115.133, 115.135, 115.137, 115.151, 115.157, 115.160, 115.162, 115.163, 115.179, 115.225, 115.233, 115.237, 115.277, 115.279, 115.283, 115.291, 115.409, 115.417, 115.419, 115.427, 115.429, 115.433, 115.439, 115.453, 115.493, 115.613 and 115.637, RSMo, relating to elections, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-three new sections relating to the same subject, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 28.160, 115.013, 115.027, 115.081, 115.083, 115.085, 115.087, 115.089, 115.095, 115.097, 115.099, 115.101, 115.121, 115.133, 115.135, 115.137, 115.151, 115.157, 115.160, 115.162, 115.163, 115.179, 115.225, 115.233, 115.237, 115.277, 115.279, 115.283, 115.291, 115.409, 115.417, 115.419, 115.427, 115.429, 115.433, 115.439, 115.453, 115.493, 115.613 and 115.637, RSMo, are repealed and fifty-three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 28.160, 71.005, 115.013, 115.027, 115.062, 115.074, 115.081, 115.085, 115.087, 115.089, 115.095, 115.097, 115.098, 115.099, 115.101, 115.102, 115.121, 115.126, 115.133, 115.135, 115.137, 115.151, 115.157, 115.160, 115.162, 115.163, 115.179, 115.225, 115.233, 115.237, 115.277, 115.279, 115.283, 115.291, 115.409, 115.417, 115.419, 115.420, 115.427, 115.429, 115.433, 115.439, 115.450, 115.453, 115.493, 115.613, 115.637, 115.645, 115.647, 115.801, 115.803, 115.806 and 1, to read as follows:

28.160. 1. The state shall be entitled to fees for services to be rendered by the secretary of state as follows:

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

For issuing commission to notary public	\$15.00
For countersigning and sealing certificates of official character	10.00
For all other certificates	5.00
For copying archive and state library records, papers or documents, for each page 8 ½ x 14 inches and smaller, not [more than	.10]
to exceed the actual cost of document search and duplication	
For duplicating microfilm, for each roll	[15.00],
not to exceed the actual cost of staff time required for searches and duplication	
For copying all other records, papers or documents, for each page 8 ½ x 14 inches and smaller, not [more than.	.10]
to exceed the actual cost of document search and duplication	
For certifying copies of records and papers or documents	5.00
For causing service of process to be made	10.00
For electronic telephone transmittal, per page	2.00

2. There is hereby established the "Secretary of State's Technology Trust Fund Account" which shall be administered by the state treasurer. All yield, interest, income, increment, or gain received from time deposit of moneys in the state treasury to the credit of the secretary of state's technology trust fund account shall be credited by the state treasurer to the account. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of a biennium exceeds five million dollars. In any such biennium the amount in the fund in excess of five million dollars shall be transferred to general revenue.

3. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of ten dollars for the issuance of new and renewal notary commissions which shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account.

4. The secretary of state may ask the general assembly to appropriate funds from the technology trust fund for the purposes of establishing, procuring, developing, modernizing and maintaining:

(1) An electronic data processing system and programs capable of maintaining a centralized database of all registered voters in the state;

- (2) Library services offered to the citizens of this state;
- (3) Administrative rules services, equipment and functions;
- (4) Services, equipment and functions relating to securities;
- (5) Services, equipment and functions relating to corporations and business organizations;
- (6) Services, equipment and functions relating to the Uniform Commercial Code;
- (7) Services, equipment and functions relating to archives; [and]
- (8) Services, equipment and functions relating to record services; **and**
- (9) Services, equipment and functions relating to elections.**

71.005. No person shall be a candidate for municipal office unless such person complies with the provisions of section 115.346, RSMo, regarding payment of municipal taxes or user fees.

115.013. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly implies otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) "Automatic tabulating equipment", the apparatus necessary to examine and automatically count votes, and the data processing machines which are used for counting votes and tabulating results;

(2) "Ballot", the ballot card [or], paper ballot **or ballot designed for use with an electronic voting system** on which each voter may cast all votes to which he or she is entitled at an election;

(3) "Ballot card", a ballot which is voted by making a punch or sensor mark which can be tabulated by automatic tabulating equipment;

(4) "Ballot label", the card, paper, booklet, page or other material containing the names of all offices and candidates and statements of all questions to be voted on;

(5) "Counting location", a location selected by the election authority for the automatic processing or counting, or both, of ballots;

(6) "County", any one of the several counties of this state or the city of St. Louis;

(7) "Disqualified", a determination made by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Missouri ethics commission, an election authority or any other body authorized by law to make such a determination that a candidate is ineligible to hold office or not entitled to be voted on for office;

(8) "District", an area within the state or within a political subdivision of the state from which a person is elected to represent the area on a policy-making body with representatives of other areas in the state or political subdivision;

(9) "Electronic voting system", a system of casting votes by use of marking devices, and counting votes by use of automatic tabulating or data processing equipment, **and includes computerized voting systems**;

(10) "Established political party" for the state, a political party which, at either of the last two general elections, polled for its candidate for any statewide office, more than two percent of

the entire vote cast for the office. "Established political party" for any district or political subdivision shall mean a political party which polled more than two percent of the entire vote cast at either of the last two elections in which the district or political subdivision voted as a unit for the election of officers or representatives to serve its area;

(11) "Federal office", the office of presidential elector, United States senator, or representative in Congress;

(12) "Independent", a candidate who is not a candidate of any political party and who is running for an office for which party candidates may run;

(13) "Major political party", the political party whose candidates received the highest or second highest number of votes at the last general election;

(14) "Marking device", either an apparatus in which ballots are inserted and voted by use of a punch apparatus, or any approved device [for marking paper ballots with ink or other substance] which will enable the votes to be counted by automatic tabulating equipment;

(15) "New party", any political group which has filed a valid petition and is entitled to place its list of candidates on the ballot at the next general or special election;

(16) "Nonpartisan", a candidate who is not a candidate of any political party and who is running for an office for which party candidates may not run;

(17) "Political party", any established political party and any new party;

(18) "Political subdivision", a county, city, town, village, or township of a township organization county;

(19) "Polling place", the voting place designated for all voters residing in one or more precincts for any election;

(20) "Precincts", the geographical areas into which the election authority divides its jurisdiction for the purpose of conducting elections;

(21) "Public office", any office established by constitution, statute or charter and any employment under the United States, the state of Missouri, or any political subdivision or special district, but does not include any office in the reserve forces or the national guard or the office of notary public;

(22) "Question", any measure on the ballot which can be voted "YES" or "NO";

(23) "Relative within the second degree by consanguinity or affinity", a spouse, each grandparent, parent, brother, sister, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle, child and grandchild of a person;

(24) "Special district", any school district, water district, fire protection district, hospital district, health center, nursing district, or other districts with taxing authority, or other district formed pursuant to the laws of Missouri to provide limited, specific services;

(25) "Special election", elections called by any school district, water district, fire protection district, or other district formed pursuant to the laws of Missouri to provide limited, specific

services; and

(26) "Voting district", the one or more precincts within which all voters vote at a single polling place for any election.

115.027. **1.** Each board of election commissioners shall be composed of four members, appointed by the governor **from the names submitted by each major political party**, with the advice and consent of the senate. **The state committee of each major political party shall submit a list of no more than four names to the governor. The state committee of such party may defer to the local county committee in selecting names to submit to the governor.** Two commissioners on each board shall be members of one major political party, and two commissioners on each board shall be members of the other major political party. In no case shall more than two commissioners on a board be members of the same political party. When appointing commissioners, the governor shall designate one commissioner on each board to be chairman of the board and one commissioner on each board to be secretary of the board. The chairman and secretary of a board shall not be members of the same political party.

2. In jurisdictions with boards of election commissioners as the election authority, the governor may appoint to such board one representative from each established political party. Such representative shall not be a member of the board for purposes of subsection 1 of this section. The state chairperson of each established political party shall submit a list of no more than four names from which the governor shall select the representative from that party. Such representative shall not have voting status, and may not be compensated, but shall be allowed to participate in discussions and be informed of any meeting of such board.

115.062. **The state of Missouri shall, as soon as practicable, pay its current obligations to election authorities pursuant to the proportional cost provisions of sections 115.065 and 115.157, for transactions submitted on or after August 28, 2002.**

115.074. **1. Subject to appropriation from general revenue funds, the secretary of state shall administer a grant program in an amount not to exceed five million dollars annually for the purposes of providing funds to election authorities to upgrade or improve the voting process or equipment. Such funding shall be in the form of matching grants. The secretary of state may promulgate rules to effectuate the provisions of this section.**

2. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul

a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

115.081. 1. Each election authority shall appoint [at least four] election judges for each polling place within its jurisdiction **in accordance with the provisions of this section.** [If the expected voter turnout at a polling place indicates that four judges may be insufficient, the election authority may appoint an even number of additional judges for the polling place. One-half of the judges at each polling place shall be members of one major political party, and one-half of the judges at each polling place shall be members of the other major political party.]

2. In all elections, the election authority shall appoint at least two judges from each major political party to serve at each polling place. No major political party shall have a majority of the judges at any polling place. No established party or judges who do not claim a political affiliation shall have a greater number of judges at any polling place than any major political party.

3. In any election that is not a primary or general election, the election authority shall appoint at least one judge from each major political party to serve at each polling place. No major political party shall have a majority of the judges at any polling place. No established party or judges who do not claim a political affiliation shall have a greater number of judges at any polling place than any major political party.

[2.] **4.** The election authority shall designate two of the judges appointed for each polling place, one from each major political party, as supervisory judges. Supervisory judges shall be responsible for the return of election supplies from the polling place to the election authority and shall have any additional duties prescribed by the election authority.

[3.] **5.** Election judges may be employed to serve for the first half or last half of any election day. Such judges shall be paid one-half the regular rate of pay. If part-time judges are employed, the election authority shall employ such judges and shall see that a sufficient number for each period are present at all times so as to have the proper total number of judges present at each polling place throughout each election day. The election authority shall require that at each polling place at least one election judge from each political party serve a full day and that at all times during the day there be an equal number of election judges from each political party.

6. An election authority may appoint additional election judges representing other established political parties and additional election judges who do not claim a political affiliation. Any question which requires a decision by the majority of judges shall only be made by the judges from the major political parties.

[115.083. Any election authority may appoint an even number of additional judges for use as needed on election day. One-half of such judges shall be members of

one major political party, and one-half of such judges shall be members of the other major political party.]

115.085. No person shall be appointed to serve as an election judge who is not a registered voter in [the jurisdiction of the election authority for which he or she is appointed] **this state**. Each election judge shall be a person of good repute and character who can speak, read and write the English language. No person shall serve as an election judge at any polling place in which his or her name or the name of a relative within the second degree, by consanguinity or affinity, appears on the ballot. However, no relative of any unopposed candidate shall be disqualified from serving as an election judge in any election jurisdiction of the state. No election judge shall, during his or her term of office, hold any other public office, other than as a member of a political party committee or township office, except any person who is an employee of the state of Missouri or who is appointed to or employed by a board or commission of a political subdivision or special district may serve as an election judge except at a polling place where such political subdivision or special district has an issue or candidate on the ballot. In any county having a population of less than two hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, any candidate for the county committee of a political party who is not a candidate for any other office and who is unopposed for election as a member of the committee shall not be disqualified from serving as an election judge.

115.087. **1.** In each county which does not have a board of election commissioners, the election judges shall be selected from lists provided by the county committee of each major political party. Not later than December tenth in each year in which county committeemen are elected, the county committee of each major political party shall submit to the county clerk a list of persons qualified to serve as election judges in double the number required to hold a general election in the county. Not later than February tenth in each year immediately following the year in which county committeemen are elected, each county clerk shall select and appoint the number of judges required to hold a general election in his county, taking one-half of the judges from each of the lists. If a county committee fails to present the prescribed number of names of qualified persons by the time prescribed, the county clerk may select and appoint the number of judges provided by law for the county committee's party. If the county clerk deems any person on a list to be unqualified, he may request the county committee which submitted the list to furnish another name. The election judges shall be appointed for a term ending on February tenth in the year immediately following the year in which county committeemen are next elected and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

2. County clerks may compile a list of persons who claim no political affiliation and who volunteer to be election judges. A county clerk may select and appoint additional judges from such list pursuant to section 115.081.

115.089. Each board of election commissioners shall have authority to appoint election

judges for individual elections, or for a term coincident with the term of the board and until the judges' successors are appointed and qualified. The board may ask the county committee of each major political party to submit a list of persons qualified to serve as election judges and may select and appoint judges from the lists. **The board may compile a list of persons who claim no political affiliation and who volunteer to be election judges and may select and appoint judges from the list.**

115.095. If any judge fails to act or to appear by the time fixed by law for the opening of the polls, the election authority shall be notified immediately by an election judge. The election authority or the election judges present in the polling place shall appoint another judge from the same political party as the judge failing to act or to appear. If the election judges elect a qualified temporary judge, he shall have full authority to act as judge for the election, except that he may be removed at any time by the election authority and replaced with another qualified judge from the same political party as the removed judge. **Any judge selected pursuant to this section shall be selected to ensure that no political party shall have a majority of judges at any polling place and that each major political party has at least one judge serving at the polling place.**

115.097. No election judge shall be absent from the polls for more than one hour during the hours the polls are open on election day. No election judge shall be absent from the polls before 9:00 a.m. or after 5:00 p.m. on election day. No more than one judge from the same **major** political party shall be absent from the polls at the same time on election day.

115.098. 1. An employer shall not terminate, discipline, threaten or take adverse actions against an employee based on the employee's service as an election judge.

2. An employee who is appointed to serve as an election judge may, on election day, be absent from his or her employment for the period of time that the election authority requires the employee to serve as election judge. Employees must notify employers at least seven days prior to an election that they will be absent from work on election day due to service as an election judge.

3. An employee discharged in violation of this section may bring a civil action against the employer within ninety days of discharge for recovery of lost wages and other damages caused by the violation and for an order directing reinstatement of the employee. If the employee prevails, the employee shall be entitled to receive reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

115.099. Each election authority shall have authority to direct judges in their duties and to compel compliance with the law. Each election authority may substitute judges at his discretion on election day. Each election authority shall also have authority at any time to remove any judge for good cause and to replace him with a qualified person from the same

political party as the removed judge. **Any judge selected pursuant to this section shall be selected to ensure that no political party shall have a majority of judges at any polling place and that each major political party has at least one judge serving at the polling place.**

115.101. For service in conducting elections and house-to-house canvasses, each election judge shall be paid [a specific dollar amount which shall be set by the legislative authority of each county and by any city not within a county] **an amount established by the election authority.** For purposes of this section, and the Constitution of Missouri, election judges appointed by the election authority shall not be considered employees of the election authority.

115.102. 1. Subject to appropriation from general revenue funds, the secretary of state shall administer a grant program for the purpose of increasing the compensation of election judges. Such funding shall be in the form of matching grants, and shall be made available to election authorities contingent upon the election authority increasing the compensation of election judges to an amount not less than seven dollars per hour. The secretary of state may promulgate rules to effectuate the provisions of this section.

2. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

115.121. 1. The general election day shall be the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years.

2. The primary election day shall be the first Tuesday after the first Monday in August of even-numbered years.

3. The election day for the election of political subdivision and special district officers shall be the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April each year; and shall be known as the "general municipal election day".

4. For purposes of this section, the terms "municipal", "municipality" and "municipalities" shall include any county of this state.

115.126. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, election authorities shall establish an advance voting period when eligible registered voters may vote before any general election in even-numbered years at the office of the election authority and up to four other polling places designated by and under the

control of the election authority. The permissible advance voting period shall begin fourteen days prior to such election and end at 5:00 p.m. on the Wednesday before the day of such election.

2. Election authorities shall, pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, establish the hours and locations for advance voting and shall post this information at the election authority's office and in such other locations as the election authority may select.

3. Except as provided in this section, advance voting procedures shall be conducted pursuant to sections 115.407 to 115.445. The secretary of state shall design the necessary application for use in an advance voting program pursuant to this section. Not later than August first of each year each election authority shall submit to the secretary of state a plan and funding request to implement the provisions of this section. The secretary of state shall submit a request for funding to the governor based on such plans approved by the secretary of state and funding requests submitted. If a sufficient sum is appropriated to finance the plan and to pay the state's other financial obligations to the election authorities pursuant to this chapter, including its proportional share of costs for primary and general elections, an advance voting program shall be implemented for the state at the elections held during that fiscal year. No advance voting or other absentee voting program authorized pursuant to this section shall occur when the state has failed to appropriate funds to pay its obligations. The secretary of state shall assist election authorities in developing a plan for the implementation of an advance voting program.

4. Before the precinct registers are delivered to the polling places for an election, the election authority shall record in the precinct registers the names of all voters who have submitted an advance voting ballot. The election judge shall not allow any person who has voted an advance voting ballot in the election to vote at the polls on election day. If it is determined that any voter submitted an advance voting ballot and voted at the polls on election day:

(1) Such person, having voted more than once, is guilty of a class one election offense pursuant to subdivision (2) of section 115.631;

(2) The election authority shall certify that fact and the name of the voter to the verification board. Such certificate shall be included with the abstracts drawn by the verification board. The provisions of this section shall terminate August 27, 2007.

5. The secretary of state may promulgate rules to effectuate the provisions of this section.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010,

RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

115.133. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, any citizen of the United States who is a resident of the state of Missouri and seventeen years and six months of age or older shall be entitled to register and to vote in any election which is held on or after his eighteenth birthday.

2. No person who is adjudged incapacitated shall be entitled to register or vote. No person shall be entitled to **register or** vote:

(1) While confined under a sentence of imprisonment;

(2) While on probation or parole after conviction of a felony, until finally discharged from such probation or parole; or

(3) After conviction of a felony or misdemeanor connected with the right of suffrage.

3. No person shall be entitled to vote if the person has not registered to vote in the jurisdiction of his or her residence prior to the deadline to register to vote.

115.135. 1. Any person who is qualified to vote, or who shall become qualified to vote on or before the day of election, shall be entitled to register in the jurisdiction within which he or she resides. In order to vote in any election for which registration is required, a person must be registered **to vote in the jurisdiction of his or her residence** no later than 5:00 p.m., or the normal closing time of any public building where the registration is being held if such time is later than 5:00 p.m., on the fourth Wednesday prior to the election. In no case shall registration for an election extend beyond 10:00 p.m. on the fourth Wednesday prior to the election. Any person registering after such date shall be eligible to vote in subsequent elections.

2. A person applying to register with an election authority or a deputy registration official shall present a valid Missouri drivers license or other form of personal identification at the time of registration.

115.137. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, any citizen who is entitled to register and vote shall be entitled to register for and vote **pursuant to the provisions of this chapter** in all statewide public elections and all public elections held for districts and political subdivisions within which he resides.

2. Any person who and only persons who fulfill the ownership requirements shall be entitled to vote in elections for which ownership of real property is required by law for voting.

115.151. 1. Each qualified applicant who appears before the election authority shall be

deemed registered as of the time the applicant's completed, signed and sworn registration application is witnessed by the election authority or deputy registration official.

2. Each applicant who registers by mail shall be deemed to be registered as of the date the application is postmarked, if such application is accepted and not rejected by the election authority and the verification notice required pursuant to section 115.155 is not returned as undeliverable by the postal service.

3. Each applicant who registers at a voter registration agency or the division of motor vehicle and drivers licensing of the department of revenue shall be deemed to be registered as of the date the application is signed by the applicant, if such application is accepted and not rejected by the election authority and the verification notice required pursuant to section 115.155 is not returned as undeliverable by the postal service. **Voter registration agencies and the division of motor vehicle and driver licensing of the department of revenue shall transmit voter registration application forms to the appropriate election authority not later than five business days after the form is completed by the applicant.**

115.157. **1.** The election authority may place all information on any registration cards in computerized form in accordance with subsection 2 of section 115.158. No election authority or secretary of state shall furnish to any member of the public electronic media or printout showing any registration information, except as provided in this section. **Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section,** the election authority or secretary of state shall make available electronic media or printouts showing unique voter identification numbers, voters' names, dates of birth, addresses, townships or wards, and precincts. Electronic data shall be maintained in at least the following separate fields:

- (1) Voter identification number;
- (2) First name;
- (3) Middle initial;
- (4) Last name;
- (5) Suffix;
- (6) Street number;
- (7) Street direction;
- (8) Street name;
- (9) Street suffix;
- (10) Apartment number;
- (11) City;
- (12) State;
- (13) Zip code;
- (14) Township;
- (15) Ward;

- (16) Precinct;
- (17) Senatorial district;
- (18) Representative district;
- (19) Congressional district.

All election authorities shall enter voter history in their computerized registration systems and shall, not more than six months after the election, forward such data to the centralized voter registration system established in section 115.158. **Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section**, the election authority shall also furnish, for a fee, electronic media or a printout showing the names, dates of birth and addresses of voters, or any part thereof, within the jurisdiction of the election authority who voted in any specific election, including primary elections, by township, ward or precinct, provided that nothing in this chapter shall require such voter information to be released to the public over the Internet. The amount of fees charged for information provided in this section shall be established pursuant to chapter 610, RSMo. All revenues collected by the secretary of state pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account established pursuant to section 28.160, RSMo. In even-numbered years, each election authority shall, upon request, supply the voter registration list for its jurisdiction to all candidates and party committees for a charge established pursuant to chapter 610, RSMo. **Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section**, all election authorities shall make the information described in this section available pursuant to chapter 610, RSMo. Any election authority who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 610, RSMo.

2. Any peace officer as defined in subsection 4 of section 590.100, RSMo, any person working as an undercover officer of a law enforcement agency of this state, agents of a federal law enforcement agency, persons in witness protection programs and victims of domestic violence and abuse who have received orders of protection pursuant to chapter 455, RSMo, shall be entitled to apply to the circuit court having jurisdiction in his or her county of residence to have the residential address on his or her voter registration records closed to the public if the release of such information could endanger the safety of the person. Any person working as an undercover agent or in a witness protection program shall also submit a statement from the chief executive officer, as defined in subsection 2 of section 590.100, RSMo, of the agency under whose direction he or she is serving. The petition to close the residential address shall be incorporated into any petition for protective order provided by circuit clerks pursuant to chapter 455, RSMo. If satisfied that the person filing the petition meets the qualifications of this subsection, the circuit court shall issue an order to the election authority to keep the residential address of the voter a closed record and the address may be used only for the purposes of administering elections pursuant to

this chapter. The election authority may require the voter who has a closed residential address record to verify that his or her residential address has not changed or to file a change of address and to affirm that the reasons contained in the original petition are still accurate prior to receiving a ballot. A change of address within an election authority's jurisdiction shall not require that the voter file a new petition. Any voter who no longer qualifies pursuant to this subsection to have his or her residential address as a closed record shall notify the circuit court. Upon such notification, the circuit court shall void the order closing the residential address and so notify the election authority.

115.160. 1. All Missouri driver's license applicants shall receive a voter registration application form as a simultaneous part of the application for a driver's license, renewal of driver's license, change of address, duplicate request and a nondriver's license.

2. If a single application form is used, the voter registration application portion of any application described in subsection 1 of this section may not require any information that duplicates information required in the driver's license portion of the form, except a second signature or other information required by law.

3. After conferring with the secretary of state as the chief state election official responsible for overseeing of the voter registration process, the director of revenue shall adopt rules and regulations pertaining to the format of the voter registration application used by the department.

4. No information relating to the failure of an applicant for a driver's license or nondriver's license to sign a voter registration application may be used for any purpose other than voter registration.

5. Any voter registration application received pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be forwarded to the election authority located within that county or any city not within a county, or if there is more than one election authority within the county, then to the election authority located nearest to the location where the driver's license application was received. The election authority receiving the application forms shall review the applications and forward any applications pertaining to a different election authority to that election authority.

6. A completed voter registration application accepted in the driver's licensing process shall be transmitted to the election authority described in subsection 5 of this section [not later than ten days after the date of acceptance or if the voter registration application is accepted within five days before the last day for registration to vote in an election, the application shall be transmitted to the election authority described in subsection 5 of this section] not later than five **business** days after the [date of acceptance] **form is completed by the applicant.**

115.162. 1. A voter registration application shall be provided by the secretary of state in all offices of the state that provide public assistance, all offices that provide state-funded

programs primarily engaged in providing services to persons with disabilities, and other offices as directed by the governor. In addition all armed forces recruitment offices shall be considered a voter registration agency.

2. At each voter registration agency, the following services shall be made available:

(1) Assistance to applicants in completing voter registration application forms, unless the applicant refuses such assistance;

(2) Acceptance of completed voter registration application forms for transmittal to the election authority located in the same county or any city not within a county, or if there is more than one election authority within the county, to the election authority nearest to the office of the agency. The election authority receiving the application forms shall review the applications and forward any applications pertaining to a different election authority to that election authority. Forms shall be transmitted as soon as possible and according to dates established by the state election authority];

(3) Voter registration sites shall transmit voter registration application forms to the appropriate election authority not later than five business days after the form is completed by the applicant;

[3] (4) If a voter registration agency provides services to a person with a disability at the person's home, the agency shall provide the services provided in this section at the person's home.

3. An applicant declining to register in any agency shall be noted in a declination section incorporated into the voter registration form used by the agency. No information relating to a declination to register to vote in connection with an application made at a voter registration agency may be used for any purpose other than voter registration.

[4. Subject to the approval of the secretary of state, the voter registration agency shall adopt rules and regulations pertaining to the format of a voter registration application to be used by that agency.]

115.163. 1. Each election authority shall arrange one set of registration cards into permanent binders for each precinct, or it may authorize the creation of computerized lists for each precinct. The computerized lists or binder shall be arranged alphabetically or by street address as the election authority determines and shall be known as the "precinct register". At least one set of registration cards shall be arranged in a central file in such a manner as the election authority determines, and shall be known as the "headquarters register". The election authority shall be the custodian of the registration records, and no cards or records shall be removed or handled except at its direction and under its supervision. The precinct registers shall be kept by the election authority in a secure place, except when given to election judges for use at an election. **Except as provided in subsection 2 of section 115.157**, all registration records shall be open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times.

2. In counties using computer printouts as precinct registers, a new computer printout shall be printed prior to each election.

3. In those counties using computer printouts as precinct registers, the election authority shall send to each voter a voter identification card not less than ninety days prior to the primary election in each year in which a primary and general election will be held, unless the voter has received such a card during the preceding six months **or unless the election authority, in the year preceding the election of state auditor, has canvassed the voter registration records through the use of postal service contractors under the federal National Change of Address program.** The voter identification card shall contain the voter's name, address, precinct and a signature line. The card may also contain other voting information at the discretion of the election authority. The voter shall be instructed to sign the card for use as identification at the polls. The voter identification card shall be sent to a voter after a new registration or a change of address. If any voter shall lose his voter identification card he may request a new one from the election authority. The voter identification card authorized pursuant to this section may be used as a canvass of voters in lieu of the provisions set out in sections 115.179 to 115.193. **Except as provided in subsection 2 of section 115.157,** anyone, upon request and payment of a reasonable fee, may obtain a printout, list and/or computer tape of those newly registered voters or voters deleted from the voting rolls, since the last canvass or updating of the rolls. **The election authority may authorize the use of the postal service contractors under the federal National Change of Address program to identify those voters whose address is not correct on the voter registration records. The election authority shall not be required to mail a voter registration card to those voters whose addresses are incorrect.**

115.179. 1. [In each jurisdiction with a board of election commissioners, the board of election commissioners] **The election authority** shall have the registration records of all precincts in its jurisdiction canvassed every [four] **two** years **in accordance with subsection 3 of section 115.163** and that it be completed no later than ninety days prior to the date of a primary or general election for federal office. **The election authority may utilize postal service contractors under the federal National Change of Address program to canvass the records.**

2. In each jurisdiction without a board of election commissioners, the county clerk shall have the registration records of all precincts in its jurisdiction canvassed every [four] **two** years **in accordance with subsection 3 of section 115.163** and that it be completed no later than ninety days prior to the date of a primary or general election for federal office.

115.225. 1. Before use by election authorities in this state, the secretary of state shall approve the marking devices and the automatic tabulating equipment used in electronic voting systems and may promulgate rules and regulations to implement the intent of sections 115.225

to 115.235.

2. No electronic voting system shall be approved unless it:

- (1) Permits voting in absolute secrecy;
- (2) Permits each voter to vote for as many candidates for each office as he is lawfully entitled to vote for;
- (3) Permits each voter to vote for or against as many questions as he is lawfully entitled to vote on, and no more;
- (4) Provides facilities for each voter to cast as many write-in votes for each office as he is lawfully entitled to cast;
- (5) Permits each voter at a general election to vote for all candidates of one party by one punch or mark or to vote a split ticket, as he desires;
- (6) Permits each voter in a primary election to vote for the candidates of only one party announced by the voter in advance;
- (7) Permits each voter at a presidential election to vote by use of a single punch or mark for the candidates of one party or group of petitioners for president, vice president and their presidential electors;
- (8) Accurately counts all proper votes cast for each candidate and for and against each question;
- (9) Is set to reject all votes, except write-in votes, for any office and on any question when the number of votes exceeds the number a voter is lawfully entitled to cast;
- (10) Permits each voter, while voting, to clearly see the ballot label.

3. [No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.] **The secretary of state shall promulgate rules and regulations to allow the use of a computerized voting system. The procedures shall provide for the use of a computerized voting system with:**

- (1) Multiple voting terminals for the input of vote selections on the ballot presented by a main computer;**
- (2) A main computer to coordinate ballot presentation, vote selection, ballot image storage, and result tabulation; and**
- (3) Ability to provide a paper audit trail.**

Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the contrary, such a system may allow for the storage of processed ballot materials in an electronic form on the main computer.

4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536,

RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

115.233. **1.** Within [five] **fourteen** days prior to an election at which an electronic voting system is to be used, the election authority shall have the automatic tabulating equipment tested to ascertain that the equipment is in compliance with the law and that it will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all questions. At least forty-eight hours prior to the test, notice of the time and place of the test shall be mailed to each independent and new party candidate and the chairman of the county committee of each established political party named on the ballot. The test shall be observed by at least two persons designated by the election authority, one from each major political party, and shall be open to representatives of the political parties, candidates, the news media and the public. The test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots. If any error is detected, the cause shall be ascertained and corrected, and an errorless count shall be made before the tabulating equipment is approved.

2. The secretary of state may promulgate rules and regulations that specify any additional testing procedures to effectuate the provisions of this section.

3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

115.237. **1.** Each ballot printed **or designed for use with an electronic voting system** for any election under the provisions of sections 115.001 to 115.641 shall contain all questions and the names of all offices and candidates certified or filed pursuant to sections 115.001 to 115.641 and no other. As far as practicable, all questions and the names of all offices and candidates for which each voter is entitled to vote shall be printed on one page except for the ballot for political party committee persons in polling places not utilizing an electronic voting system which may be printed separately and in conformity with the requirements contained in this section. As far as practicable, ballots containing only questions and the names of nonpartisan offices and candidates shall be printed in accordance with the provisions of this section, except that the ballot information may be listed in vertical or horizontal rows. The names of candidates for each office shall be listed in the order in which they are filed.

2. Each ballot shall be plain paper, through which printing or writing cannot be read, **or electronically designed for use with an electronic voting system**, and shall have:

- (1) Each party name printed in capital letters not less than eighteen point in size;
- (2) A circle one-half inch in diameter immediately below each party name;
- (3) The name of each office printed in capital letters not less than eight point in size;
- (4) The name of each candidate printed in capital letters not less than ten point in size;
- (5) A small square, the sides of which shall not be less than one-fourth inch in length, printed directly to the left of each candidate's name and on the same line as the candidate's name. When write-in votes are authorized and no candidate's name is to be printed under the name of an office in a party or nonpartisan column, under the name of the office in the column shall be printed a square. Directly to the right of the square shall be printed a horizontal line on which the voter may vote for a person whose name does not appear on the ballot. When more than one position is to be filled for an office, and the number of candidates' names under the office in a column is less than the number of positions to be filled, the number of squares and write-in lines printed in the column shall equal the difference between the number of candidates' names and the number of positions to be filled;

(6) The list of candidates of each party and all nonpartisan candidates placed in separate columns with a heavy vertical line between each list;

(7) A horizontal line extending across the ballot three-eighths of an inch below the last name or write-in line under each office in such a manner that the names of all candidates and all write-in lines for the same office appear between the same horizontal lines. If write-in votes are not authorized, the horizontal line shall extend across the ballot three-eighths of an inch below the name of the last candidate under each office;

(8) In a separate column or beneath a heavy horizontal line under all names and write-in lines, all questions;

(9) At least three-eighths of an inch below all other matter on the ballot, printed in ten point Gothic type, the words "Instructions to Voters" followed by directions to the voter on marking his ballot as provided in section 115.439;

(10) Printed at the top on the face of the ballot the words "Official Ballot" followed by the date of the election and the statement "Instruction to Voters: Place an X in the square opposite the name of the person for whom you wish to vote."

3. As nearly as practicable, each ballot shall be in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT		DATE	
REPUBLICAN	DEMOCRATIC	THIRD PARTY	INDEPENDENT
O	O	O	O
For President	For President	For President	For President
and	and	and	and

Vice President	Vice President	Vice President	Vice President
.....
For	For	For	For
United States	United States	United States	United States
Senator	Senator	Senator	Senator
.....
For Governor	For Governor	For Governor	For Governor
.....
For Lieutenant	For Lieutenant	For Lieutenant	For Lieutenant
Governor	Governor	Governor	Governor
.....
For Secretary	For Secretary	For Secretary	For Secretary
of State	of State	of State	of State
.....
For Treasurer	For Treasurer	For Treasurer	For Treasurer
.....
For Attorney	For Attorney	For Attorney	For Attorney
General	General	General	General
.....
For	For	For	For
United States	United States	United States	United States
Representative	Representative	Representative	Representative
.....
For State	For State	For State	For State
Senator	Senator	Senator	Senator
.....
For State	For State	For State	For State
Representative	Representative	Representative	Representative
.....
For Circuit	For Circuit	For Circuit	For Circuit
Judge	Judge	Judge	Judge
.....

Unofficial

Bill

Copy

115.277. 1. Except as provided in subsections 3, 4 and 5 of this section, any registered voter of this state may vote by absentee ballot for all candidates and issues for which such voter would be eligible to vote at the polling place if such voter expects to be prevented from going to the polls to vote on election day due to:

(1) Absence on election day from the jurisdiction of the election authority in which such

voter is registered to vote;

(2) Incapacity or confinement due to illness or physical disability, **including a person who is primarily responsible for the physical care of a person who is incapacitated or confined due to illness or disability;**

(3) Religious belief or practice;

(4) Employment as an election authority, as a member of an election authority, or by an election authority at a location other than such voter's polling place;

(5) Incarceration, provided all qualifications for voting are retained.

2. Any person in federal service, as defined in section 115.275, who is eligible to register and vote in any election in this state may vote in the election even if the person is not registered. Each person in federal service may vote by absentee ballot or, upon submitting an affidavit that the person is qualified to vote in the election, may vote at the person's polling place.

3. Any interstate former resident, as defined in section 115.275, may vote by absentee ballot for presidential and vice presidential electors.

4. Any intrastate new resident, as defined in section 115.275, may vote by absentee ballot at the election for presidential and vice presidential electors, United States senator, representative in Congress, statewide elected officials and statewide questions, propositions and amendments from such resident's new jurisdiction of residence after registering to vote in such resident's new jurisdiction of residence.

5. Any new resident, as defined in section 115.275, may vote by absentee ballot for presidential and vice presidential electors after registering to vote in such resident's new jurisdiction of residence.

115.279. 1. Application for an absentee ballot may be made by the applicant in person, or by mail, or for the applicant, in person, by his or her guardian or a relative within the [second] **first** degree by consanguinity or affinity. The election authority [may] **shall** accept applications by facsimile transmission [at its discretion and] within the limits of its telecommunications capacity.

2. Each application shall be made to the election authority of the jurisdiction in which the person is or would be registered. Each application shall be in writing and shall state the applicant's name, address at which he or she is or would be registered, his or her reason for voting an absentee ballot and the address to which the ballot is to be mailed, if mailing is requested. Each application to vote in a primary election shall also state which ballot the applicant wishes to receive. If any application fails to designate a ballot, the election authority shall, within three working days after receiving the application, notify the applicant by mail that it will be unable to deliver an absentee ballot until the applicant designates which political party ballot he or she wishes to receive. If the applicant does not respond to the request for political

party designation, the election authority is authorized to provide the voter with that part of the ballot for which no political party designation is required.

3. All applications for absentee ballots received prior to the sixth Tuesday before an election shall be stored at the office of the election authority until such time as the applications are processed in accordance with section 115.281. No application for an absentee ballot received in the office of the election authority by mail, by facsimile transmission or by a guardian or relative after 5:00 p.m. on the Wednesday immediately prior to the election shall be accepted by any election authority. No application for an absentee ballot submitted by the applicant in person after 5:00 p.m. on the day before the election shall be accepted by any election authority, except as provided in subsections 6, 8 and 9 of this section.

4. Each application for an absentee ballot shall be signed by the applicant or, if the application is made by a guardian or relative pursuant to the provisions of this section, the application shall be signed by the guardian or relative, who shall note on the application his or her relationship to the applicant. If an applicant, guardian or relative is blind, unable to read or write the English language or physically incapable of signing the application, he or she shall sign by mark, witnessed by the signature of an election official or person of his or her own choosing. Any person who knowingly makes, delivers or mails a fraudulent absentee ballot application shall be guilty of a class one election offense.

5. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any resident of the state of Missouri who resides outside the boundaries of the United States or who is on active duty with the armed forces of the United States or members of their immediate family living with them may request an absentee ballot for both the primary and subsequent general election with one application.

6. An application for an absentee ballot by a new resident, as defined in section 115.275, shall be submitted in person by the applicant in the office of the election authority in the election jurisdiction in which such applicant resides. The application shall be received by the election authority no later than 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election. Such application shall be in the form of an affidavit, executed in duplicate in the presence of the election authority or any authorized officer of the election authority, and in substantially the following form:

"STATE OF

COUNTY OF, ss.

I,, do solemnly swear that:

(1) Before becoming a resident of this state, I resided at (residence address) in (town, township, village or city) of County in the state of

(2) I moved to this state after the last day to register to vote in such general presidential election and I am now residing in the county of, state of Missouri;

(3) I believe I am entitled pursuant to the laws of this state to vote in the presidential

election to be held November, (year);

(4) I hereby make application for a presidential and vice presidential ballot. I have not voted and shall not vote other than by this ballot at such election.

Signed

(Applicant)

.....

(Residence Address)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,

Signed

(Title and name of officer authorized to administer oaths)"

7. The election authority in whose office an application is filed pursuant to subsection 6 of this section shall immediately send a duplicate of such application to the appropriate official of the state in which the new resident applicant last resided and shall file the original of such application in its office.

8. An application for an absentee ballot by an intrastate new resident, as defined in section 115.275, shall be made in person by the applicant in the office of the election authority in the election jurisdiction in which such applicant resides. The application shall be received by the election authority no later than 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election. Such application shall be in the form of an affidavit, executed in duplicate in the presence of the election authority or an authorized officer of the election authority, and in substantially the following form:

"STATE OF

COUNTY OF, ss.

I,, do solemnly swear that:

(1) Before becoming a resident of this election jurisdiction, I resided at (residence address) in (town, township, village or city) of county in the state of

(2) I moved to this election jurisdiction after the last day to register to vote in such election;

(3) I believe I am entitled pursuant to the laws of this state to vote in the election to be held (date);

(4) I hereby make application for an absentee ballot for candidates and issues on which I am entitled to vote pursuant to the laws of this state. I have not voted and shall not vote other than by this ballot at such election.

Signed

(Applicant)

.....

(Residence Address)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,

Signed

(Title and name of officer authorized to administer oaths)"

9. An application for an absentee ballot by an interstate former resident, as defined in section 115.275, shall be received in the office of the election authority where the applicant was formerly registered by 5:00 p.m. on the Wednesday immediately prior to the election, unless the application is made in person by the applicant in the office of the election authority, in which case, such application shall be made no later than 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election.

115.283. 1. Each ballot envelope shall bear a statement on which the voter shall state the voter's name, the voter's voting address, the voter's mailing address and the voter's reason for voting an absentee ballot. On the form, the voter shall also state, under penalties of perjury that the voter is qualified to vote in the election, that the voter has not previously voted and will not vote again in the election, that the voter has personally marked the voter's ballot in secret or supervised the marking of the voter's ballot if the voter is unable to mark it, that the ballot has been placed in the ballot envelope and sealed by the voter or under the voter's supervision if the voter is unable to seal it, and that all information contained in the statement is true. In addition, any person providing assistance to the absentee voter shall include a statement on the envelope identifying the person providing assistance under penalties of perjury. Persons authorized to vote only for federal and statewide officers shall also state their former Missouri residence.

2. The statement for persons voting absentee ballots who are registered voters shall be in substantially the following form:

State of Missouri

County (City) of

I, (print name), a registered voter of County (City of St. Louis, Kansas City), declare under the penalties of perjury that I expect to be prevented from going to the polls on election day due to (check one):

..... absence on election day from the jurisdiction of the election authority in which I am registered;

..... incapacity or confinement due to illness or physical disability, **including caring for a person who is incapacitated or confined due to illness or disability;**

..... religious belief or practice;

..... employment as an election authority or by an election authority at a location other than my polling place;

..... incarceration, although I have retained all the necessary qualifications for voting.

I hereby state under penalties of perjury that I am qualified to vote at this election; I have not voted and will not vote other than by this ballot at this election. I further state that I marked

the enclosed ballot in secret or that I am blind, unable to read or write English, or physically incapable of marking the ballot, and the person of my choosing indicated below marked the ballot at my direction; all of the information on this statement is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true.

.....
Signature of Voter

.....
Signature of Person
Assisting Voter

(if applicable)

.....
.....
Address of Voter

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this day
of,

.....
.....
Mailing addresses

.....
.....

(if different)

Signature of notary or
other officer authorized
to administer oaths

Unofficial

3. The statement for persons voting absentee ballots pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2, 3, 4 or 5 of section 115.277 without being registered shall be in substantially the following form:

State of Missouri

County (City) of.....

Bill

I, (print name), declare under the penalties of perjury that I am a citizen of the United States and eighteen years of age or older. I am not adjudged incapacitated by any court of law, and if I have been convicted of a felony or of a misdemeanor connected with the right of suffrage, I have had the voting disabilities resulting from such conviction removed pursuant to law. I hereby state under penalties of perjury that I am qualified to vote at this election.

Copy

(1) I am a resident of the state of Missouri and (check one):

..... am a member of the U.S. armed forces in active service;

..... am an active member of the U.S. merchant marine;

..... am a civilian employee of the U.S. government working outside the United States;

..... am an active member of a religious or welfare organization assisting servicemen;

..... have been honorably discharged or terminated my service in one of the groups mentioned above within sixty days of this election;

..... am a spouse or dependent of one of the above;

..... am a registered voter in County and moved from that county to County, Missouri, after the last day to register to vote in this election.

OR (check if applicable)

(2) I am an interstate former resident of Missouri and authorized to vote for presidential and vice presidential electors. I further state under penalties of perjury that I have not voted and will not vote other than by this ballot at this election; I marked the enclosed ballot in secret or am blind, unable to read or write English, or physically incapable of marking the ballot, and the person of my choosing indicated below marked the ballot at my direction; all of the information on this statement is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true.

.....
Signature of Voter
Subscribed to and sworn
before me this day
of,

.....
Address of Voter
Unofficial
Signature of notary or
other officer authorized
to administer oaths

.....
Mailing Address
(if different)
Bill
.....

.....
Signature of Person
Assisting Voter
Address of Last Missouri
Residence (if applicable)

4. The statement for persons voting absentee ballots who are entitled to vote at the election pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 115.137 shall be in substantially the following form:

State of Missouri
County (City) of

I, (print name), declare under the penalties of perjury that I expect to be prevented from going to the polls on election day due to (check one):

..... absence on election day from the jurisdiction of the election authority in which I am directed to vote;

..... incapacity or confinement due to illness or physical disability, **including caring for a person who is incapacitated or confined due to illness or disability;**

..... religious belief or practice;

..... employment as an election authority or by an election authority at a location other than my polling place;

..... incarceration, although I have retained all the necessary qualifications of voting.

I hereby state under penalties of perjury that I own property in the district and am qualified to vote at this election; I have not voted and will not vote other than by this ballot at this election. I further state that I marked the enclosed ballot in secret or that I am blind, unable to read and write English, or physically incapable of marking the ballot, and the person of my choosing indicated below marked the ballot at my direction; all of the information on this statement is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true.

.....

Signature of Voter

Subscribed and sworn to

before me this

day of,

.....

.....

Address

Unofficial

.....

Signature of notary or other officer authorized to administer oaths

.....

Signature of Person

Assisting Voter

(if applicable)

5. The statement for persons providing assistance to absentee voters shall be in substantially the following form:

The voter needed assistance in marking the ballot and signing above, because of blindness, other physical disability, or inability to read or to read English. I marked the ballot enclosed in this envelope at the voter's direction, when I was alone with the voter, and I had no other communication with the voter as to how he or she was to vote. The voter swore or affirmed the voter affidavit above and I then signed the voter's name and completed the other voter information above. Signed under the penalties of perjury.

Reason why voter needed assistance:

ASSISTING PERSON SIGN HERE

1. (signature of assisting person)
2. (assisting person's name printed)
3. (assisting person's residence)
4. (assisting person's home city or town).

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any resident of the

Bill
Copy

state of Missouri who resides outside the boundaries of the United States or who is on active duty with the armed forces of the United States or members of their immediate family living with them or persons who have declared themselves to be permanently disabled pursuant to section 115.284, otherwise entitled to vote, shall not be required to obtain a notary seal or signature on his or her absentee ballot.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or section 115.291 to the contrary, the subscription, signature and seal of a notary or other officer authorized to administer oaths shall not be required on any ballot, ballot envelope, or statement required by this section if the reason for the voter voting absentee is due to [illness or physical disability] **the reasons established pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 115.277.**

115.291. 1. Upon receiving an absentee ballot, the voter shall mark his ballot in secret, place the ballot in the ballot envelope, seal the envelope and fill out the statement on the ballot envelope. The affidavit of each person voting an absentee ballot shall be subscribed and sworn to before the election official receiving the ballot, a notary public or other officer authorized by law to administer oaths, unless the voter is voting absentee due to incapacity or confinement due to the provisions of section 115.284, illness or physical disability. If the voter is blind, unable to read or write the English language, or physically incapable of voting his ballot, he may be assisted by a person of his own choosing. Any person assisting a voter who is not entitled to such assistance, and any person who assists a voter and in any manner coerces or initiates a request or a suggestion that the voter vote for or against or refrain from voting on any question, ticket or candidate, shall be guilty of a class one election offense. If, upon counting, challenge or election contest, it is ascertained that any absentee ballot was voted with unlawful assistance, the ballot shall be rejected.

2. Each absentee ballot shall be returned to the election authority in the ballot envelope and shall only be returned by the voter in person, **or in person by a relative of the voter who is within the first degree of consanguinity or affinity**, by mail or registered carrier or by a team of deputy election authorities; **except that persons in federal service, when sent from a location determined by the secretary of state to be inaccessible on election day, shall be allowed to return their absentee ballots cast by use of facsimile transmission or under a program approved by the Department of Defense for electronic transmission of election materials.**

3. In cases of an emergency declared by the President of the United States or the governor of this state where the conduct of an election may be affected, the

secretary of state may provide for the delivery and return of absentee ballots by use of a facsimile transmission device or system. Any rule promulgated pursuant to this subsection shall apply to a class or classes of voters as provided for by the secretary of state.

115.409. Except election authority personnel, election judges, watchers and challengers appointed pursuant to section 115.105 or 115.107, law enforcement officials at the request of election officials or in the line of duty, minor children under the age of eighteen accompanying an adult who is in the process of voting, **international observers who have registered as such with the election authority**, persons designated by the election authority to administer a simulated youth election for persons ineligible to vote because of their age, members of the news media who present identification satisfactory to the election judges and who are present only for the purpose of bona fide news coverage except as provided in subdivision (18) of section 115.637, provided that such coverage does not disclose how any voter cast his ballot on any question or candidate or in the case of a primary election on which party ballot they voted or does not interfere with the general conduct of the election as determined by the election judges or election authority, and registered voters who are eligible to vote at the polling place, no person shall be admitted to a polling place.

115.417. 1. Before the time fixed by law for the opening of the polls, the election authority shall deliver to each polling place a sufficient number of voter instruction cards which include the following information:

(1) If paper ballots or an electronic voting system is used, the instructions shall inform the voter on how to obtain a ballot for voting, how to vote and prepare the ballot for deposit in the ballot box and how to obtain a new ballot to replace one accidentally spoiled;

(2) If voting machines are used, the instructions shall inform the voter how to operate the machine in such a manner that he may vote as he wishes.

2. The election authority at each polling place shall post in a conspicuous place voting instructions on a poster no smaller than twenty-four inches by thirty inches. Such instructions shall also inform the voter that the voting equipment can be demonstrated upon request of the voter.

[2.] **3.** If marking devices or voting machines are used, the election authority shall also provide to each polling place a model of a marking device or portion of the face of a voting machine. If requested to do so by a voter, the election judges shall give instructions on operation of the marking device or voting machine by use of the model.

4. The secretary of state may develop multi-lingual voting instructions to be made available to election authorities.

115.419. Before the time fixed by law for the opening of the polls, the election authority shall deliver to each polling place a sufficient number of sample ballots, ballot cards or ballot labels which shall be a different color but otherwise exact copies of the official ballot. The samples shall be printed in the form of a diagram, showing the form of the ballot or the front of the marking device or voting machine as it will appear on election day. **The secretary of state may develop multi-lingual sample ballots to be made available to election authorities.**

115.420. 1. An election authority operating a voting system that uses ballot cards shall not use a butterfly ballot unless the secretary of state provides written approval to the election authority for the use of a butterfly ballot in the particular election.

2. For purposes of this section, "butterfly ballot" means a ballot where two ballot pages are used side by side and where voters must vote on candidates or issues on both sides of the pages.

3. The secretary of state may approve the use of a butterfly ballot in a particular election when a large number of candidates and issues are to be decided, no alternative ballot is reasonable under the circumstances, and the election authority submits to the secretary of state a written explanation of the need for using a butterfly ballot.

115.427. 1. In counties using binders as precinct registers, before receiving a ballot, each voter shall identify himself **by presenting a valid Missouri driver's license, Missouri nondriver's license card issued under section 302.181, RSMo, military identification card, United States passport or another form of picture identification approved by the secretary of state**, and write his address and sign his name on a certificate furnished to the election judges by the election authority. Each certificate shall be in substantially the following form:

VOTER'S IDENTIFICATION CERTIFICATE

Warning: It is against the law for anyone to vote, or attempt to vote, without having a lawful right to vote.

PRECINCT WARD OR TOWNSHIP

GENERAL (SPECIAL, PRIMARY) ELECTION

Held, 20....

Date

I hereby certify that I am qualified to vote at this election.

.....

..... Sign Name
..... (Do Not Print)
.....
Initials of two judges from Address
different political parties

2. In counties using computer printouts as the precinct register, before receiving a ballot, each voter shall present his voter identification card as provided in section 115.163 **if available and a valid Missouri driver's license, Missouri nondriver's license card issued under section 302.181, RSMo, military identification card, United States passport or another form of picture identification approved by the secretary of state.** The computer printout shall serve as the voter identification certificate. The following form shall be printed at the top of each page of the computer printout:

VOTER'S IDENTIFICATION CERTIFICATE

Warning: It is against the law for anyone to vote, or attempt to vote, without having a lawful right to vote.

PRECINCT WARD OR TOWNSHIP

GENERAL (SPECIAL, PRIMARY) ELECTION

Held, 20....

Date

I hereby certify that I am qualified to vote at this election.

3. The voter shall sign his name at the appropriate place on the certificate or computer printout, and verify his address by signing his initials next to his address on the computer printout.

[3.] **4.** If any voter is unable to sign his name at the appropriate place on the certificate or computer printout, an election judge shall print the name and address of the voter in the appropriate place on the certificate or **computer** printout, the voter shall make his mark in lieu of signature, and the voter's mark shall be witnessed by the signature of an election judge.

[4. In counties using binders as the precinct register, two election judges, one from each major political party, shall compare the signature on the identification certificate with the signature on the precinct register.]

5. [In counties using printouts as the precinct register, two election judges, one from each major political party, shall compare the signature on the voter identification card with the signature on the computer printout. If the voter does not have his voter identification card, the judges shall require identification acceptable to the election authority. Personal knowledge of the voter by two election judges, one

from each major political party, shall be acceptable identification to the election authority.] **The secretary of state shall promulgate rules to effectuate the provisions of this section.**

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

115.429. 1. The election judges shall not permit any person to vote unless satisfied that such person is the person whose name appears on the precinct register.

2. The identity or qualifications of any person offering to vote may be challenged by any election authority personnel, any registered voter, or any duly authorized challenger at the polling place. No person whose right to vote is challenged shall receive a ballot until his identity and qualifications have been established.

3. Any question of doubt concerning the identity or qualifications of a voter shall be decided by a majority of the judges **from the major political parties**. If [the] **such** election judges decide not to permit a person to vote because of doubt as to his identity or qualifications, the person may apply to the election authority or to the circuit court as provided in sections 115.193 and 115.223. **The election authority and the circuit court shall not allow a person to vote unless the person provides sufficient evidence that he or she has complied with the voter registration requirements in this chapter.**

4. If the election judges cannot reach a decision on the identity or qualifications of any person, the question shall be decided by the election authority, subject to appeal to the circuit court as provided in section 115.223. **The election authority and the circuit court shall not allow a person to vote unless the person provides sufficient evidence that he or she has complied with the voter registration requirements in this chapter. The supreme court shall provide forms for petitions and written instructions on filling out all forms and pleadings necessary for the presentation of an appeal to the circuit court and shall adopt such rules as are necessary to ensure that voter**

appeals to the circuit court filed pursuant to this chapter are processed uniformly in this state.

5. The election judges or the election authority may require any person whose right to vote is challenged to execute an affidavit affirming his qualifications. The election authority shall furnish to the election judges a sufficient number of blank affidavits of qualification, and the election judges shall enter any appropriate information or comments under the title "Remarks" which shall appear at the bottom of the affidavit. All executed affidavits of qualification shall be returned to the election authority with the other election supplies. Any person who makes a false affidavit of qualification shall be guilty of a class one election offense.

115.433. After the voter's identification certificate has been initialed, two judges of different political parties, **or one judge from a political party and one judge with no political affiliation**, shall, where paper ballots or ballot cards are used, initial the voter's ballot or ballot card.

115.439. 1. If paper ballots or ballot cards are used, the voter shall, immediately upon receiving his ballot, go alone to a voting booth and vote his ballot in the following manner:

(1) If the voter desires to vote a straight party ticket, he may place a cross (X) mark in the circle directly below the party name at the head of the column, or he may place cross (X) marks in the squares directly to the left of the names of candidates on one party ticket;

(2) If the voter desires to vote a split party ticket, he may place a cross (X) mark in the circle directly below one party name at the head of the column and cross (X) marks in the squares directly to the left of the names of candidates on other party tickets, or he may place cross (X) marks in the squares directly to the left of the names of candidates on different party tickets;

(3) If the voter desires to vote for a person whose name does not appear on the ballot, he may cross out a name which appears on the ballot for the office and write the name of the person for whom he wishes to vote above or below the crossed-out name and place a cross (X) mark in the square directly to the left of the crossed-out name. If a write-in line appears on the ballot, he may write the name of the person for whom he wishes to vote on the line and place a cross (X) mark in the square directly to the left of the name;

(4) If the ballot does not contain any party designations, the voter shall place a cross (X) mark in the squares directly to the left of the names of the candidates for whom he desires to vote;

(5) If the ballot is one which contains no candidates, the voter shall place a

cross (X) mark in the square directly to the left of each "yes" or "no" he desires to vote. No voter shall vote for the same person more than once for the same office at the same election.

2. For purposes of this section, a punch or sensor mark or any other mark clearly indicating that the voter intends to mark that particular square shall be equivalent to a cross (X) mark.

3. If voting machines are used, the voter shall, immediately upon direction by the judges, go alone to a voting machine, close the curtain and vote in substantially the same manner provided in subsection 1 of this section. Rather than placing cross (X) marks on the ballot, however, the voter shall cause the designations to appear on the face of the voting machine, cast any write-in votes and register his votes as directed in the instructions for use of the machine.

4. If the voter accidentally spoils his ballot or ballot card or makes an error, he may return it to an election judge and receive another. The election judge shall mark "SPOILED" across the ballot or ballot card and place it in an envelope marked "SPOILED BALLOTS". After another ballot has been prepared in the manner provided in section 115.433, the ballot shall be given to the voter for voting.

5. [If any] **The election authority may authorize the use of a sticker or other item containing a write-in candidate's name, in lieu of a handwritten name,** is present on the ballot,]. **Before use by election authorities in this state, the secretary of state shall approve the form of such sticker or item, and the secretary of state shall promulgate rules and regulations to prescribe uniform specifications for such stickers and items. If authorized,** such sticker or item shall contain a cross (X) mark, or other mark as described in subsection 2 of this section, in the square directly left of the candidate's name and the office for which the candidate is a write-in candidate. A write-in vote that does not meet the requirements of this subsection which appears on a ballot shall not be counted [under] **pursuant to** sections 115.447 to 115.525. In those jurisdictions using an electronic voting system which utilizes mark sense or optical scan technology **and if the election authority authorizes the use of stickers for write-ins,** such system shall be programmed to identify and separate those ballots which contain an office in which write-in candidates are eligible to receive votes, and which contain less votes than a voter is entitled to cast. In addition, such sticker shall be considered "printed matter" as defined in subsection 8 of section 130.031, RSMo, and as such shall contain the designation required by subsection 8 of section 130.031, RSMo.

115.450. 1. The secretary of state shall promulgate rules that specify uniform counting standards that all election authorities shall use when

counting ballots of all types, including the hand counting of any ballots.

2. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

115.453. Election judges shall count votes for all candidates in the following manner:

(1) If a cross (X) mark appears in the circle immediately below a party name at the head of a column, each candidate of the party shall be counted as voted for. If a cross (X) mark appears in the circle immediately below more than one party name, no candidate shall be counted as voted for, except a candidate before whose name a cross (X) mark appears in the square preceding the name and a cross (X) mark does not appear in the square preceding the name of any candidate for the same office in another column. If a cross (X) mark appears in the circle immediately below a party name at the head of a column, and a cross (X) mark appears in the square next to the name of any candidate in another column, each candidate of the party whose circle is marked shall be counted as voted for, except where a cross (X) mark appears in the square preceding the name of any candidate in another column. Except as provided in this subdivision and subdivision (2) of this section, each candidate with a cross (X) mark in the square preceding his or her name shall be counted as voted for.

(2) If no cross (X) mark appears in the circle immediately below any party name, but a cross (X) mark does appear in the square next to any candidate's name, the name of each candidate next to which a cross (X) mark appears shall be counted as voted for, and no other name shall be counted as voted for. If cross (X) marks appear next to the names of more candidates for an office than are entitled to fill the office, no candidate for the office shall be counted as voted for. If more than one candidate is to be nominated or elected to an office, and any voter has voted for the same candidate more than once for the same office at the same election, no votes cast by the voter for the candidate shall be counted.

(3) No vote shall be counted for any candidate that is not marked substantially in accordance with the provisions of this section. [The judges shall count votes

marked substantially in accordance with this section when the intent of the voter seems clear.] No ballot containing any proper votes shall be rejected for containing fewer marks than are authorized by law.

(4) Write-in votes shall be counted only for candidates for election to office who have filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election to office with the proper election authority, who shall then notify the proper filing officer of the write-in candidate prior to 5:00 p.m. on the second Friday immediately preceding the election day; except that, write-in votes shall be counted only for candidates for election to state or federal office who have filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election to state or federal office with the secretary of state pursuant to section 115.353 prior to 5:00 p.m. on the second Friday immediately preceding the election day. No person who filed as a party or independent candidate for nomination or election to an office may, without withdrawing as provided by law, file as a write-in candidate for election to the same office for the same term. No candidate who files for nomination to an office and is not nominated at a primary election may file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for the same office at the general election. When declarations are properly filed with the secretary of state, the secretary of state shall promptly transmit copies of all such declarations to the proper election authorities for further action pursuant to this section. The election authority shall furnish a list to the election judges and counting teams prior to election day of all write-in candidates who have filed such declaration. This subdivision shall not apply to elections wherein candidates are being elected to an office for which no candidate has filed.

(5) Write-in votes shall be cast and counted for a candidate without party designation. Write-in votes for a person cast with a party designation shall not be counted. Except for candidates for political party committees, no candidate shall be elected as a write-in candidate unless such candidate receives a separate plurality of the votes without party designation regardless of whether or not the total write-in votes for such candidate under all party and without party designations totals a majority of the votes cast.

(6) When submitted to the election authority, each declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for the office of United States president shall include the name of a candidate for vice president and the name of nominees for presidential elector equal to the number to which the state is entitled. At least one qualified resident of each congressional district shall be nominated as presidential elector. Each such declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall be accompanied by a declaration of candidacy for each presidential elector in substantially the form set forth in

subsection 3 of section 115.399. Each declaration of candidacy for the office of presidential elector shall be subscribed and sworn to by the candidate before the election official receiving the declaration of intent to be a write-in, notary public or other officer authorized by law to administer oaths.

115.493. The election authority shall keep all voted ballots, ballot cards, **processed ballot materials in electronic form** and write-in forms, and all applications, statements, certificates, affidavits and computer programs relating to each election for twelve months after the date of the election. During the time that voted ballots, ballot cards, **processed ballot materials in electronic form** and write-in forms are kept by the election authority, it shall not open or inspect them or allow anyone else to do so, except upon order of a legislative body trying an election contest, a court or a grand jury. After twelve months, the ballots, ballot cards, **processed ballot materials in electronic form**, write-in forms, applications, statements, certificates, affidavits and computer programs relating to each election may be destroyed. If an election contest, grand jury investigation or civil or criminal case relating to the election is pending at the time, however, the materials shall not be destroyed until the contest, investigation or case is finally determined.

115.613. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, the qualified man and woman receiving the highest number of votes from each committee district for committeeman and committeewoman of a party shall be members of the county committee of the party.

2. If two or more qualified persons receive an equal number of votes for county committeeman or committeewoman of a party and a higher number of votes than any other qualified person from the party, a vacancy shall exist on the county committee which shall be filled by a majority of the committee in the manner provided in section 115.617.

3. If no qualified person is elected county committeeman or committeewoman from a committee district for a party, a vacancy shall exist on the county committee which shall be filled by a majority of the committee in the manner provided in section 115.617.

4. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only in any county where no filing fee is required for filing a declaration of candidacy for committeeman or committeewoman in a committee district. **If only one qualified candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for committeeman or committeewoman in a committee district for a party prior to the deadline established by law, no election shall be held for committeeman or committeewoman in the committee district for that party and the election authority shall certify the**

qualified candidate in the same manner and at the same time as candidates elected pursuant to subsection 1 of this section are certified. If no qualified candidate files for committeeman or committeewoman in a committee district for a party, no election shall be held and a vacancy shall exist on the county committee which shall be filled by a majority of the committee in the manner provided in section 115.617. [The state shall pay the cost of producing ballots for any election held for the purposes of this subsection. The election authority shall pay all public notice costs for any election held pursuant to this subsection.]

115.637. The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class four election offenses and are deemed misdemeanors not connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than one year or by a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:

(1) Stealing or willfully concealing, defacing, mutilating, or destroying any sample ballots that may be furnished by an organization or individual at or near any voting place on election day, except that this subdivision shall not be construed so as to interfere with the right of an individual voter to erase or cause to be erased on a sample ballot the name of any candidate and substituting the name of the person for whom he intends to vote; or to dispose of the received sample ballot;

(2) Printing, circulating, or causing to be printed or circulated, any false and fraudulent sample ballots which appear on their face to be designed as a fraud upon voters;

(3) Purposefully giving a printed or written sample ballot to any qualified voter which is intended to mislead the voter;

(4) On the part of any candidate for election to any office of honor, trust, or profit, offering or promising to discharge the duties of such office for a less sum than the salary, fees, or emoluments as fixed by law or promising to pay back or donate to any public or private interest any portion of such salary, fees, or emolument as an inducement to voters;

(5) On the part of any canvasser appointed to canvass any registration list, willfully failing to appear, refusing to continue, or abandoning such canvass or willfully neglecting to perform his duties in making such canvass or willfully neglecting any duties lawfully assigned to him;

(6) On the part of any employer, making, enforcing, or attempting to enforce any order, rule, or regulation or adopting any other device or method to prevent an employee from engaging in political activities, accepting candidacy for nomination to, election to, or the holding of, political office, holding a position as a member of a

political committee, soliciting or receiving funds for political purpose, acting as chairman or participating in a political convention, assuming the conduct of any political campaign, signing, or subscribing his name to any initiative, referendum, or recall petition, or any other petition circulated pursuant to law;

(7) On the part of any person authorized or employed to print official ballots, or any person employed in printing ballots, giving, delivering, or knowingly permitting to be taken any ballot to or by any person other than the official under whose direction the ballots are being printed, any ballot in any form other than that prescribed by law, or with unauthorized names, with names misspelled, or with the names of candidates arranged in any way other than that authorized by law;

(8) On the part of any election authority or official charged by law with the duty of distributing the printed ballots, or any person acting on his behalf, knowingly distributing or causing to be distributed any ballot in any manner other than that prescribed by law;

(9) Any person having in his possession any official ballot, except in the performance of his duty as an election authority or official, or in the act of exercising his individual voting privilege;

(10) Willfully mutilating, defacing, or altering any ballot before it is delivered to a voter;

(11) On the part of any election judge, willfully absenting himself from the polls on election day without good cause or willfully detaining any election material or equipment and not causing it to be produced at the voting place at the opening of the polls or within fifteen minutes thereafter;

(12) On the part of any election authority or official, willfully neglecting, refusing, or omitting to perform any duty required of him by law with respect to holding and conducting an election, receiving and counting out the ballots, or making proper returns;

(13) On the part of any election judge, or party watcher or challenger, furnishing any information tending in any way to show the state of the count to any other person prior to the closing of the polls;

(14) On the part of any voter, except as otherwise provided by law, allowing his ballot to be seen by any person with the intent of letting it be known how he is about to vote or has voted, or knowingly making a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot;

(15) On the part of any election judge, disclosing to any person the name of any candidate for whom a voter has voted;

(16) Interfering, or attempting to interfere, with any voter inside a polling

place;

(17) On the part of any person at any registration site, polling place, counting location or verification location, causing any breach of the peace or engaging in disorderly conduct, violence, or threats of violence whereby such registration, election, count or verification is impeded or interfered with;

(18) Exit polling, surveying, sampling, electioneering, distributing election literature, posting signs or placing vehicles bearing signs with respect to any candidate or question to be voted on at an election on election day inside the building in which a polling place is located or within [twenty-five] **fifty** feet of the building's outer door closest to the polling place, or, on the part of any person, refusing to remove or permit removal from property owned or controlled by him, any such election sign or literature located within such distance on such day after request for removal by any person, **or, any electioneering by federal, state or local employees while wearing the employee's official uniform, badge or other garment identifying such person as an employee of the federal, state or local agency.**

115.645. 1. The secretary of state shall administer the provisions of this chapter, shall see that elections are efficiently conducted, and shall see that state election laws are enforced.

2. To determine whether elections law violations have occurred, the secretary of state may subpoena such persons and records as necessary. Such subpoena power is limited to cases where:

(1) The secretary of state determines that a matter of statewide interest is adversely affected;

(2) The secretary of state determines local law enforcement authorities are unwilling or unable to investigate the matter; or

(3) The local election authority requests the secretary of state to investigate.

3. Upon refusal of any person to comply with any such subpoena as provided for in subsection 2 of this section, the secretary of state may seek enforcement of the subpoena as provided in section 536.077, RSMo.

4. The secretary of state shall promulgate rules to effectuate the provisions of this section.

5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of

the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

6. The secretary of state shall ensure the confidentiality of all reports, records, working papers, recorded information, documents and copies thereof produced by, obtained by or disclosed to the secretary of state or any person in the course of an investigation made pursuant to this section. Only the following persons shall have access to such records maintained by the secretary of state:

(1) Appropriate staff of the secretary of state authorized to investigate allegations of election law violations pursuant to subsection 1 of this section; and

(2) A grand jury, prosecuting attorney, law enforcement officer, attorney general, or other appropriate federal, state or local criminal justice agency personnel, with a need for such information under the law to investigate or prosecute state or federal election law violations.

115.647. The attorney general shall have authority to prosecute allegations of election irregularity and fraud.

115.801. Subject to appropriation from general revenue funds, the secretary of state shall administer a grant program in an amount not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars annually for the purpose of involving youth in youth voting programs. The secretary of state may promulgate rules to effectuate the provisions of this section.

115.803. The secretary of state shall administer a grant program for the purpose of allowing election authorities to receive grants from the federal government for the purpose of improving the election process in federal elections. The secretary of state may promulgate rules to effectuate the provisions of this section.

115.806. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are

subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

Section 1. 1. At all elections, a voter claiming to be properly registered in the jurisdiction of the election authority and eligible to vote in the election, but whose eligibility cannot be immediately established, shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot.

2. Once voted, the provisional ballot shall be placed and sealed in a provisional ballot envelope. The provisional ballot in its envelope shall be deposited in the ballot box. The provisional ballot envelope shall be completed by the voter for use in determining eligibility. The provisional ballot envelopes specified in this section shall contain a voter's certificate which shall be in substantially the following form:

STATE OF

COUNTY OF

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is; that my date of birth is; that I am registered to vote in County, Missouri; and that I am a qualified voter of the county and have not voted in this election.

I understand that if the above-provided information is not correct and the election authority determines that I am not registered and eligible to vote, my vote will not be counted. I further understand that knowingly providing false information is a violation of law and subjects me to possible criminal prosecution.

.....

(Signature of Voter)

.....

(Current Address)

Subscribed and affirmed before me this day of, 20.....

.....

(Signature of Election Official)

The voter may provide additional information to further assist the election authority in determining eligibility, including the place and date the voter registered to vote, if known.

3. After the polls close, all provisional ballots shall be placed in a container labeled "Provisional Ballots" and turned in to the election authority.

4. The election authority shall determine if the voter is registered and entitled to vote and if the vote was properly cast. The provisional ballot shall be counted only if the election authority determines that the voter is registered and entitled to vote.

5. In counties where the voting system does not utilize a paper ballot, the election authority shall provide the appropriate provisional ballots to each polling place.

6. The secretary of state may promulgate rules for purposes of ensuring the uniform application of this section.

7. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

8. The secretary of state shall design and provide to the election authorities the envelopes and forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

T

Copy